WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1886.

THE JOOKEY CEUB INAUGURATES RACING IN THE EAST.

THE SPRING MEETING.

Favor, Dry Monopole, Bersan, Spring field, and Hostage the Winners-A Large and Select Attendance-Dry. Monopole's Fast Mile-Spirited Betting and Big Pools.

of the spring meeting of the National Jockey Club at Ivy City was remarkable, and, as results thereof, the spectators were satisfactorily entertained, the management received gratifying encouragement, and the sporting frateruity met with various interesting surprises. Notwithstanding this was the first of six days' racing and in spite of the lowering weather which undoubtedly deterred a large number of people from venturing out to the course, the attendance was large, and ruther above the average in quality, even when compared with the usually good audiences which patronize

quality, even when compared with the usually good andiences which patronize races at Washington. Fully 2,000 persons were present, a large percentage of whom were ladies, congressmen, department officials, members and attaches of the diplomatic corps, officers of Congress, and prominent residents of this city.

The large number of senators present led somebody to remark that a quorum of the Senate was in attendance, and an "old stager" was reminded of the days, ab many years ago, when the Senate was wont to adjourn for the purpose of attending the races at the Mount Pleasant course, on the Eslin catate, where are now some of the pleasantest residences and "villas" within the District of Columbia. Among the senators present yesterday were Messra Beek, Blackburn, Manderson, Whitthorne, Butler, Pugb, Cameron, Riddleberger, Harris, and Mahone, while there were noticed in the grand stand and at the club house the Spanish minister, Gen. Sheridan, Col. Sheridan, Representative Perry Belmont, Dr. Murphy, Secretary McCook, Clerk Clark, of the House; Mr. and Mrs. Dova, ex-Commissioner Edmonds, Col. Clark, Mrs. Gilmore, Miss Katle Smith, Postmaster Conger, Mr. and Mrs. C. Thompson, Capt. Sherwood, and Messrs. McCammon, Goodloe, Hright, Hubbell, Corson, MacIntire, Brown, Hogg, and scores of other prominent persons.

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Intire, Brown, Hogg, and scores of other prominent persons.

The main feature of the day's performance was the lowering of the record upon this track in two separate races—namely, by Dry Monopole, who ran the mile in 1:45s, which was not only the fastest mile ever ran on the lay City course, but, by doing this, "the horse" made handsome profits for the few lucky ones who staked their money on him. French mutuel pools in this instance paid \$222.50 for a \$5 investment. Bersau also beat the record on this track by running one mile and an eighth in 1.57s.

So that, upon the whole, it was a "big

on this track by running one mile and an eighth in L575.

So that, upon the whole, it was a "big day," and an auspicious opening of the spring races at Ivy City.

The racing opened with the customary dash of six furiongs, for all ages, nine good horses coming to the post, Favor being the first choice and Strathspey second. Several false starts were made, but finally, when the flag fell Alcinora got off in the lead, Lady Loud second, Favor third, and the rest well buyched. At the half mile Strathspey led, with Lady Loud a neck in the rear. Favor at this point forged alread andwhen rounding litte the housestretch led by a length and a half, Strathspey second. As the horses came by the pool lawn it was sevident that Favor had it all his own way and such was the case as he came under the ovident that. Favor had it all his own way and such was the case as he came under the wire the winner by three lengths, with Lord Lorne, who ran well all through, a good second, and Straheppey third. Time, 1;104. The second race, a purse for \$500, one mile, saw the Duke of Westmoreland a hot favorite, and Luiu and Wandering the second choice. A moderately good start was effected, and Hibernia took the lead, Dry Monopole second, and the Duke third; at the quarter pole Cotton's colt was in the lead by half a length, and at the half-mile pole he still kept up his advantage, with the Duke a short neck in the rear; coming around the lead that it was of no avail, as Dry Monopole kept easily shead of all his competitors and ran in the winner by a half a length ahead of the Duke, with Frank Ward third. Time, 1:432.

The third race was the event of the day—the National Hotel Handicap, for all ages, one mile and an eighth—and was as exciting and interesting as the local public have were witheresed.

the National Hotel Handicap, for all ages, one mile and an eighth—and was as exciting and interesting as the local public have ever witnessed. The betting was spirited, and the twilve horses that came to face the starter's flag were all well backed. Bersan was the favorite, with Drake Carter the choice for second place. Spragute, Enigma, Eclian, and Tomasia were also well thought of, and their admirers backed them liberally. Maggle J took the lead at the start, Enigma second, and Tomasia third. At the stand Doswell's orange colors showed in front, with Bewie's Bessie a neck behind. At the quarter and half no change was perceptible, and at the three-quarter post-Tomasia was still in the lead by a length, with Bersan second. Coming down the homestretch Bersan forged gradually ahead, and just in front of the; betting stand dashed ahead and came in the wilmer by a length and a half, with Tomasia second. a head in front of Eolian third, and the rest well brunched. A better or closer race than this has been rerely seen in Washington, and when Bersan came in front of the grand stand after the finish he and his jockey were liberally applauded. Time, 1.871.

For the fourth race—sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds and upwards—seven speedy horses came to the post, Spriagited belog a hot favorite and Luin the second choice. John C was also well backed, as he is a great local favorite. When Caldwell dropped the flag to start Frankle B was in the lead, Elmendorf a half length behind, and Eola a good third. Coming by the stand Eola took the lead and held it to the three-quarter post, followed closely by John C. At this point the filly dropped back beaten and Springfield, the favorite, went to the front and easily won the race, a length in front of John C, with Frankle B third. Time, 1509.

to the front and easily won the race, a length in front of John C, with Frankie B third. Time, the.

The fifth race was a steeplechase, over the full course, and five horses were entered, but before the race began, Williams, who was riding Fireman in preparatory practice, showed that he was in an intoxicated condition, and the judges allowed the horse to be withdrawn. When the starter sent the horses off, Dangerfield took the lead at the first jump, Marshall second, and Hostage last; but at the second jump, Modec, who was quite a favorite, threw his rider and thus ended his chances of winning. The three remaining herses kept on over the hurdles, well strung out. Coming down the hill by the old club house, Hostage want to the front and kept the lead all the way round. Dangerfield well wrong at the sixth jump, and Marshall balked at the water jump, but was finally induced to go over and came in second. The race, however, was a perfect fance and was of little interest. The judges declared Hostage the winner, but for second place all bels were foll. The summaries of the day's racing follow:

First race—Purse 8500, of which 5100 to sec-

follow:

First race—Pume \$500, of which \$100 to second, for all ages. Horses not having won in 1850 a race of the value of \$1,000 allowed 5 pounds. Maiden allowances. Six furlongs. G. B. Morries b. c. Favor, 118 lbs., 4 yrs. (McLaughlin) Owen Bowie's ch. g. Lord Lorne, 100 lbs., 4 yrs, (Martin) John Spillman's h. h. yrs. (Martin) obin Spillman's b. b. Strathspey, 120 lbs., sged (Spillman) dichmond Stable's ch. f. Bandala, 96 lbs. Hieleld) Lernaghan's ch. f. Little Minnie, et 3 Fra. (Coffey) Thornton's ch. g. 11ts Grace, 110 ibs., 4 R. H. Loud's ch. m. Lady Loud, 110 iba., 5

yrs. (Olney).

Betting—1 to 5 against Favor, 2 to 1 Strath-pay, 15 to 1 Randala, 40 to 1 His Grace, 25 to 1 Lord Lorne, 40 to 1 Alcinora, and 20 to 1 Little Minnie. Pools—Favor \$30, Strathappy St. Little Minnie 28, and Lord Lorne 55. Mutuols paid 82 10. Second race—Purse \$500, of which \$100 to

peid \$8.10.
Second race—Purse \$500, of which \$100 to second for all ages. The wiener to be sold at austion for \$5.00s. If to be sold for \$1.00s, at lowed a pounds; if for \$1.50s, to pounds; then 2 pounds for each \$100 down to \$500. One male. seph Colton's b. c. Dry Monopole, 90 lbs... 1

esoph accounts
3 ym (Martin)

De Long's b. m. Hibernia, 87 lbs., 6 yrs.
(De Long's b. m. Luin, 92 lbs., 4 yrs. ilman's ah, g. Wandering 99 lbs

6 yrs (Hogan)... Betting—5 to 10 against Wandering 10 to 1 Dry Monopole, 15 to 1 Hibernia, 10 to 1 Frank Ward, 5 to 5 Duke of Westmoroland, and 2 to 1 am. Pools—Buke of Westmoroland 250, Laily 21, Wandering 38, and field 319. Mutuels paid 222.50.

\$221.50.
Third race—The National Hotel Handicap, for all ages, \$90 each, balf for first, or only \$10 if declared; \$1,000 added, of which \$250 so second and \$100 to third. One mile and an eighth:

G. B. Merriss b. c. Bersan, 4 yrs, 110 lbs.

(McLanghin)
T. W. Doswell's b. L. Tomasis, 4 yrs, 97 lbs.

(Caldwell).

T. W. Doswell's b₂c. Ediats, 3 yrs, 90 lbs.

(Maxim) (Martin) W. Jennings's b. f. Maggie J, 4 yrs., 95 lbs (Littlefield).
R. Morris's ch. f. Whiegig, 4 yrs., 103 dbs.
(Elkie)
bery & Cotton's b. g. Drake Carter, 6 yrs., Davis & Hall's b. m. Euigma, 5 yrs, 101 lbs. (Onley)

A. Gallon's ch. g. Charloy Bussell, 4 yrs., 110 lbs. (Higgs)
French's b. c. Ballot, 4 yrs., 97 lbs. (Mar-

Oden Rowle's ch. m. Bessle, 4 yrs., 103 lbs.

Betting—4 to 1 squites Drake Carter, 6 to 1
Sprangue, 2 to 1 Berssle, 12 to 1 Bessle, 10 to 1
Khigma. 20 to 1 Rowsell, 20 to 1 Rossle, 10 to 1
Khigma. 20 to 1 Rowsell, 20 to 1 Tomasia. 12 to 1
Khigma. 20 to 1 Rowsell, 20 to 1 Tomasia. 12 to 1
Whigste. Prola—Trake. Carter 26. Sprangue
522. Reven. 800. Enigma 800, Dowell's entries
812. and field 815. Mutuois paid 811.25.
Fourth race—Sweepstakes of, 210 each, for
3-year-odds and upward. The club to add 830),
of which 9130 to second. Weights 7 pounds
above the scale. House inc. having won in
1826. a race of the value of \$1,000 allowed 7
pounds; of the value of \$100, 12 pounds; of the
value of \$200, 20 pounds. Gue mile and an
eighth. nd Stable's b. b. Springseld, aged.

169 bbs. (Gates)... Pannin & Col's b. g. John C, 4 yrs., 102 lts. (Maypard). J. McMahou's b. g. Frankis B, aged, 105 J. Managor S. B. Bas (Onley) b. C. Elmondorf, 4 yrs., 113
1bs. (McLaughth).
W. T. French S. C. Mentmore, 4 yrs., 105
1bs. (Higs).
J. R. Brancho's b. g. Haron, 5 yrs., 106 lbs. (Hughes).

7. W. Doswell's ch. f. Eola, 4 yrs., 100

Betting-6 to 1 against Frankle B, 3 to 1

Kimendorf, 18-to 1 Mentmore, 4 to 1 John C, 8

O 1 Eola, 5 to 5 Springfield, and 20 to 1 Huron.

Cools-Springfield 850, field 850. Mutuels paid Pools—Springfield \$50, field \$50. Mutuels pair \$23.70.

Fifth race—Purse \$500, of which \$100 to sec code a free bandicepsterpiechase; three-horse owned in different interests must start, or the race fails; the steeplechase course.

Thomas Swarpe beg. Horsey and 130

owned in different interests must start, or the race fails, the steeplechase course.

Thomas Swann's br. gs Hostage; agod, 129 lbs, (Shekton)

M. T. Bansher's, ch. g. Marshall, agod, 140 lbs. (Winfield)

Wm. Garth's b. g. Modoc 6 yrs., 138 lbs., (Shekton)

I. King's b. g. Dangerfield, 6 yrs., 138 lbs., (Clark)

(Sinesuckier).

1. Ling a b. g. Damserfield, 6 yrs., 138 lbs., (Clark).

(Clark).

1. Ling a b. g. Damserfield, 6 yrs., 138 lbs., (Clark).

(Clark).

1. On Betting—3 to 1 sealed Damserfield, 1 to 1 Modec, 5 to 1 Hostage, and 2 to 1 Marshall.

Pools—Marshall 25, field 25. Multual paid 50.

HORSE RACES AT OTHER PLACES.

BEIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., May 6.—A delight ful day and a sport fusch made a flue altendance and fine sport on the Brighton Beach course to-day.

First nece—Purse 250, for maidens of all ages, five furlongs. Dahablah won, Flectwing Socoad, Performer third. Time, 1:04.

Second race—Purse 250, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Endeavor won, Miller second, Donald A third. Time, 1:17%.

Third race—Purse 250, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile, Valley Forge won, Witch second, Bramweick third. Time, 1:17%.

Fourth race—Purse 250, a handicap, one mile. Easter Sanday won, Taitier second. Ecuador third. Time, 1:14%.

Fourth race—Purse 250, a handicap, mile and a quarter, over five hundles. Ecuador won, Bramero second, Benton third. Time, 2:2%.

Lexisoros, Kr., May 6.—First race—One and one-cipith miles. Wahoodiws, Brevet second, Froe Heunth third. Time, 2:94.

Second race—One and one-fourth miles. Phomix Hotel Stakes. Grimadi first, Free Knight second, Blue Whig third. Time, 2:1%, Fourth race—One and one-cipit miles. Phomix Hotel Stakes. Grimadi first, Free Knight second, Blue Whig third. Time, 2:1%, Fourth race—Three quarters of a mile. Walkesh first, Emma Johnson second, Flow Stakes. Waryfort, Bannall second, The walkesh first, Emma Johnson second, Fedora third, Time, 1:19%.

Massiring, May 6.—First race—Three-quarters of a mile. Lancaster first, May Eillis Second race—Selling, one and one-cight miles. How deep and one-cight miles. Geography of the Sakes. Revoke first, May Eillis.

Tord race—Cotten Exchange Stakes, one and one-depth miles. Fedora third. Time, 1:5%.

Fourth race—One-mile, selling, Blue Ston first, Girofa second, Jeman third. Time, 2:1%.

Fourth race—One mile, selling. Blue Stone rst, Girofia second, Jim Nave third. Time first, Girofia second, Jim Nave third. Time 1485. Fifth race—One mile. Puritan first, Aure-lian second, Bucephalous third. No time.

THE NATIONALS DEFEATED. Outplayed by the New York Nine in

Their First Game for the Championship, NEW YORK, May 6,-The Washington and New York League clubs played their first game together here to-day. Four thousand five hundred persons were present.

The home nine batted Shaw hard. The home folks were the first to score, Ward making a two-base hit in the second, and scoring on a like hit by Deasley. game was practically settled in the fourth inning, when Dorgan made a home run for himself and sending the three men on bases in before him. Washington first scored in the sixth inning on a base on balls, error by Welch, and outs by Hines and Start. A three-bagger by Carroll in the eighth inning and a wild throw by Dasaley gave them their only other run. The score-follows:

A.D.	B.	B.U.	P.O.	A	B.
O'Rourke, c. f 4	L	1	0	0	. 0
Conner, 1b 5	0	1	10	1	- 0
Ewing.l. 1 8	2	1.	0	0.	=0
Dorgan, r.f.,,,,, 4	- 1-	- 1	-5.	1	- 0
Esterbrook, 3b 4	1	1	0	1	- 4
Denaley, c 4	1	- 4	. 3		- 53
Welch, p 4	9	0	1	- 4	- 1
Ward, 8, 8, 4	0	1	- 3	2	- 0
Gerhardt, 2b 3	- 1	- 0	- 0	- 69	- 9
4004114	77	-		-	-
Total 55	7	10	27	19	
NATION	ALH				
A.B.	Be	m.H.	P.O.	VA.	R.
Baker, r. f.	1	2	1	0	- 0
Carroll, L. f B	1	1	0	0.	- 0
Hines, c. f.,	0	1	14	1	. 0
Start, 1b 4	-0	2	12	0	0
Knowles, 2b, 4	0	0	4	4	1
Gilligan, C 4	0	0	- 8	3	- 0
Gilligan, c 4 Gladmon, 3b, 4	0	0	2	- 3	- 0
Force, B. 8 2	0	12	1	28	- 1
Shaw, p 3	-0	- 0	- (3	4	100
	223	-	-	-	1999
Total 31	2	8	27	18	- 4
DOMES	JUL				
New York 0 2 (0 (6 0	4	0 0	- 7
STREET & CERTIFICATION OF MAIN	ELL M.	7 0	4	W W	- 1

Earned runs—New York, 4; National, 0.

Home runs—Dorgan, Two-base hits—Deasley, 2; Esterbrook, 1; 0'Rourke, 1. Three base hit—Carroll. Stolen bases—Deasley, Ward, Hines, First base on errors—New York, 3; Nationals, 2; Struck out—New York, 2; Nationals, 3. Double plays—Gerhardt and Connor, 2; Dorgan and Couner, Umpfre, Egan.

Malignant Carbuncle. BLOOMINGTON, ILL., May 6.—The attending physician of ex-Vice President David Davis is of the opinion that he is doing well, but still grave fears are entertained that he may not raily from his attack, which is in-deed serious. The malignant carbuncle on his back is terribly swollen, and causes him the most intense suffering. He is much re-duced in fiesh and strength, while his health has been on the decline for the past three months. any such car, &c., or to put in peril the personal security of any officer or employe of any railroad company, shall be guilty of conspiracy, and on conviction shall be pun-ished by imprisonment for not more than

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

No Provision Made for Continuing the Work of Improvement Upon the Potomac Flats-Personal Dispute to the

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Cuilom called up the interstate commerce bill.

Mr. Frye called up the Staten Island

The chair stated that the Senate had already given unanimous consent to con-tinue consideration of the commerce bill during the morning hour and throughout the day, from day to day, until disposed of. The commerce bill was, therefore, laid be-fore the Senate.

Mr. Butler opposed the bill on four

grounds: First, Because Congress could not interfere with the freight traffic on local roads operated wholly within state lines, and, therefore, the bill could not cure the evils complained of, and must be par-tial and discriminating in dealing with the subject. Second. Because he preferred to leave the solution of the subject to the

subject. Second. Because he preferred to leave the solution of the subject to the laws of trade and competition and to the states. Third. Because of his conviction that any legislation on the subject by Congress would prove ineffectual and abortive to correct grievances connected with the railroad problem. Fourth. Because the assumption by Congress of jurisdiction and control of the vast and complicated problem would aggravate the evils and result in undermining the government by corruption and favoritism.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered an amendment providing that the provision of the bill against receiving more for a shorter than for a longer haul should not be construed as authoriting any railroad company to charge as much for a shorter as for a longer haul. He did this, he said, to prevent the companies from holding that the bill gave them an implicit authority to charge as much for a haul of 100 miles as for a haul of 100

those voting with him were also interested in it.

Mr. Camden asked Mr. Ingalis if he meant that he (Mr. Camden) was directly interested in a railroad.

Mr. Ingalis said that he (Mr. Camden) lived on a line of railroad that was directly interested in the short haul. Whether or not Mr. Camden was concerned in that railroad Mr. Ingalis did not know. He had heard that Mr. Camden was. If he was not, he had an opportunity of denying it.

Mr. Camden asked Mr. Ingalis if he alluded to the Baltimore and Ohlo railroad.

Mr. Ingalis replied, "Yes, and its branches."

Mr. Ingalis replied, "Yes, and its branches."
Mr. Camden said he had never had a particle of interest in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in his life.
Mr. Ingalis. Or any of its branches.
Mr. Camden. Or any of its branches.
Mr. Camden on any of its branches.
Mr. Camden bad no knowledge as to how the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company might feel on the subject of the bill or the amendment. He understood that the Pennsylvania railroad was already operating under the provision embodied in his (Mr. Camden)s amendment, and that the New York state commission had adopted that rule, and that the New York railroads were operating under such a provision.

rule, and that the New York railroads were operating under such a provision.

Mr. Ingalls spoke in no spirit of hostility to the Baltimore and Onio railroad or the Pennsylvania railroad, but if they could get short haul rates on long distance freights it would be greatly to their advantage. The direct effect of the Camden amendment would be to make the producers of the west pay short haul rates on every pound of freight brought to the seaboard. The senator from West Virginia (Mr. Camden) was too astute not to know that fact. The senator had an object and a purpose in proposing his amendment. His design was to compel the men who raised the orerals of the west to pay local rates ereals of the west to pay local rates

the cereals of the west to pay local raises all the way to the seaboard.

Mr. Camden denied that that was the provision of the bill.

Mr. Ingalls affirmed that that would be its effect. What difference, he asked, did it make to the senator from West Virginia how much the western man paid for his freight? That senator came here as—Mr. Ingalls would not say as the agent, but as the instrument of these grasping and overresching monopolles about a thing in which he had no concern. This thing was in the interest of corporations, and against those of the people, and it had been offered here because it was in the interest of corporations. Everybody knew that if left to the operation of natural laws the equalization attempted to be secured would be secured by competition and the extension of railroads.

by competition and the extension of railroads.

Mr. Camden, rising to a personal explanation, remarked that the senator from
Kanssa (Mr. Ingalis), in venting his spleen
on him (Mr. Camden), did him great injustice. What that senator had said about
Mr. Camden's connection with railroads
was not supported by a single fact.

Mr. Ingalis said he had made no statement about that senator's connection with
railroads.

Mr. Camden said he had.

Mr. Ingalis appealed to the record, which,
he said, would show his remarks without
alteration.

Mr. Camden said he had never owned a
dollar's interest in any trunk line railroad

Mr. Camden said he had never owned a dollar's interest in any trunk line railroad in his life, and never in any raths ince railroad in his life, and never in any railroad, except a local West Virginia road, that could not be affected by an interested commerce bill, unless it affected it adversely. He (Mr. Camden's) action here had been for the interest of his constituents and for the great body of the people of the country. Mr. Camden wished to emphasize the fact that he was not interested in any corporation.

The debate was further earried on by Meears. Hoar, Allison, Cullon, Blair, Cali, Brown, Vance, Platt, McMillan, Kenna, and Aldrich, at the conclusion of which Mr. Wilson's amendment was agreed to.

A great number of amendments were then submitted and ordered to be printed, among them the following:

submitted and ordered to be printed, among them the following:

By Mr. Edmuuds, providing that whenever any common carrier shall violate, or refuse to obey, any requirement of the commission, it shall be the duty of the commission to apply to the United States circuit court for a hearing, on short notice, in the matter complained of without the formal pleadings and proceedings necessary in ordinary equity suits. The amendment further authorizes the court, if it find the company guilty of disobedience, to cause it to forfeit a sum not to exceed \$500 a day after a day to be named by the court.

Mr. Edmunds explained the effect of his a mendment to be to make it impossible for railread companies to the up complaints against them by legal proceedings and delays.

The amendment is a very the reading. This amendment is now the pending

This amendment is now the pending amendment.

Mr. Morgan expressed himself in favor of Mr. Edmunds's amendment.

An amendment submitted by Mr. Morgan relates to comspiracy. It provides that if two or more persons, with intent to prevent the movement of any locomotive, car, or train used, or about to be used for carrying passengers from one state to mother, or to or from any territory, or to or from any indian tribe, shall conspire together, or agree together, or units with a common intent, unlawfully to obstruct, or to prevent the movement of such locomotive, car, or train, or the loading or unloading of any such car, &c., or to put in peril the

aix months, or by a fine of not more than \$700, or both, as the court shall direct.

It was unanimously agreed that a vote should be taken on the interstate commerce bill before adjournment on Tuesday next.

The Senate their (at 5 o'clock) went into executive session. At 5:30 the doors were reopened, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

THE HOUSE.

The bill to create the department of agri-ulture and labor was called up in the norming hour yesterday.

The opposition to the measure took the form of dilatory motions, which were sub-form of dilatory motions, which were sub-mitted by Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Mr. Hewitt, of New York, and Mr. Blonnt, of Georgia, and the hour expired without any consideration of the bill having been entered upon, which led Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, to inquire assessibally whether

entered upon, which led Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, to inquire sarcastically whether there was any parliamentary method except filibuatering by which the majority could defeat its own measures.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Wellborn, of Texas, in the chair) on the river and harbor till.

After brief remarks in opposition by Messrs. Everbart and Stone, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House.

The only amendment reported from the committee upon which a separate vote was demanded was that directing the Secretary of War to negotiate for the purchase of the works of the Monongabela Navigation Company. It was agreed to—194 to 49.

Under the arrangement made in committee

of War to negotiate for the purchase of the works of the Monongahela Navigation Company. It was agreed to—194 to 43.

Under the arrangement made in committee, Mr. Holman, of Indiana, offered an amendment providing that the money appropriated for the improvement of the lower Missiasippi (except such as is required to protect the works already in progress), shall be expended in the continuance and completion of the works on Flum Point and Lake Providence reaches. Agreed to—yeas 138, nays 113.

Mr. Hepburn moved to amend by providing that the appropriation for the improvement of the lower Mississippi shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War without the intervention of the Mississippi river commission. Agreed to—yeas 120, nays 107.

Mr. Hepburn also offered an amendment providing that the improvement of the Missouri river from its mouth to Stoux City shall be conducted without the intervention of the Missouri river commission. Agreed to—yeas 70, news 71.

Mr. Spooner, of Rhode Island, moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee on rivers and harbors to report back a bill, ppropriating \$19,000,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War on such public works as he may deem proper. Lost.

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the commisties on rivers and harbors to report back a bill, ppropriating \$19,000,000 for the improvement of rivers and harbors to report back a measure appropriating \$8,000,000 for the improvement of rivers and harbors, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, subject to the approval of the Fresident, Rejected—yeas 85, nays 157.

The bill was then passed—yeas 143, nays An unsuccessful attempt was then made bring up the electoral count bill, and the louse, at 5:30, adjourned.

THE "LOCKED OUT" MEN.

Quiet Day With Both Sides-A Strike Quickly Ended.

There was nothing startling yesterday in the "lockouts." Headquarters on Four-

and-a-balf street was unusually quiet. The carpenters' headquarters, Seventh and L streets, presented busier scenes, but these were due to the series of meetings held during the day. Messrs. Plass, Denham, Hobbs, and Humphrey, of the executive committee, when seen had about the same replies as on previous days to make, that everything was going along smoothly, and the membership was as firm as ever. During the day reports were heard of some of the men going back to work. Some twenty or mere men stopped work at Flannery Brothers' establishment yesterday, which was due to the non-arrival of a large lot of stone. Several more men will be put to work by the Flannery Brothers when the stone comes.

work by the Flamery Brothers when the stone comes.

A lot of apprentice boys left Messrs, Caverly & Co.'s shop yesterday. Some thirty boys under the charge of Mr. N. Plass, spent the greater part of yesterday at the Museum of Hyglene, at the corner of Eighteenth and G streets. Shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon a rumor was set afloat upon the street that a strike had quarred on the Boundary sewer. The rush of the police patrol wagons substantiated the story. It was found that Mr. McCaun, the countertor had failed to pay his men.

of the police patrol wagons substantiated the story. It was found that Mr. McCanu, the contractor, had failed to pay his men, and they struck for their back wages. At 3 o'clock he paid them off, and they all resumed work. No trouble or disturbances occurred during the short strike.

District Master Workman Hobbs, in speaking of the anarchists' riots in Chicago, said that no men condemned the action of the rioters more than did the Knights of Labor. "The men," said he, "engaged in these riots were imported men, foreign laborers, brought here to compete with American workingmen."

At the carpenters' session resolutions were adopted setting forth that "we condemn the Chicago riots in most unmeasured torms, as pertaining only to barbarism, and that it should be made known to the public that all labor unions and assemblies of the Knights of Labor have always refused to associate in any manner with socialists and anarchists, and that these who have imported ignorant and degraded laborers are alone responsible for their acts." The trouble between Mr. Partello and his men was amicably settled yesterday by the obnoxious carpenter becoming a union man. The report circulated that many of the bosses yielding represented only small shops was on inquiry found to be to the contrary. A

port circulated that many of the bosses yielding represented only small shops was on inquiry found to be to the contrary. A majority of them did not belong to the Masier Builders' Association.

At the heasquarters of the painters matters were found to be quiet. The men were hopeful, and assurances were given that several bosses were on the verge of giving in. Wm. Peake, a master painter, has withdrawn from the Master Builders' Association and adopted the eight-hour rule. Cornelius T. Bowen, Joseph Jennings, Messrs, Campbell, Fowler, and Murphy, all boss painters, have put their men to work on the eight-hour system.

The situation with the master builders remained unchanged yesterday. Several

The situation with the master builders remained unchanged yesterday. Several spoken to last mght stated that they did not believe that the men would hold out longer than a week. Others say that both sides seemed determined to hold out. Last night District Assembly K. of L. met at their hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. The meeting was a lengthy one. A review of the "lockout" was had, and several reports bearing on the matter were presented and discussed. A lengthy discussion of the Chicago riots took place, and the assembly pronounced a schaling condemnation of them.

CLUVERIUS WILL HANG. His Only Hope is in Executive Clem-

RICHMOND, VA., May 6,-The supret court of appeals of Virginia to-day rendered a decision in the case of T. J. Cluverius, convicted in the bustings court of this city of the murder on March 13, 1885, of Fannie Lilian Madison. The case is notoriously known as the reservoir murder mystery. The judgment of the lower court is fully sustained, the eight bills of exception filed by the prisoner's counsel being elaborately discussed and successively overruled.

The opinion was delivered by Judge T. T. Fauntieroy, the court standing four to one in favor of sustaining the judgment of the lower court. Judge Hinton dissented, being in favor of a new trial. Chiverius will surely hang unloss executive elemency will surely hang unless executive elemency interposes. The time first fixed for his execution having long since passed by, he will have to be brought before the hustings

New York, May 6.—Thos. Dauforth and Chas. Ellingsworth, feather weights, fought to a finish to-night, thirty-seven rounds in two hours and twenty-eight minutes. Eilings-worth was deteated. A DAY OF PEACE.

The Chicago Police Summing Up the Damage-Raiding Anarchists' Dens-Another Policeman Dead-Milwaukee Anarchists Arrested.

CHICAGO, May 6 .- Affairs were quiete to-day, and the posice were occupied in raiding the dens of the anarchists. Capt. Schaak raided several anarchist dens in the north division of the city to-day. In one place he found three dynamite bombs.

Two other explosives were discovered on Sigel street, near Sodgwick. Capt. Schack

Signistret, near Sedgwick. Capt. Schack found Henry W. Spies, brother of the anarchist under arrest, at 60 McReynolds atreet. He was in bed smfering from a wound through the body. He admitted having been shot in the haymarket riot. He will die.

A startling discovery was made to-day in the lumber yard of Cook, Hallock & Gammon, on North avenue, about a block cast of the bridge. One of the workman saw something resembling a piece of black cord steking out of a lumber pile within reach of the sidewalk, and, upon investigation, it proved to be a piece of fuse about eighteen inches long, running through a cork fitted in the neck of a common tim coffee can, such as workmen carry in their dinner palls. The can contained some liquid, of what nature is not known, as the owners of the yard were keeping it to turn over to the police in the exact state in which it was found. The can was placed some four feet from the ground, entirely concealed in the lumber pile. The end of the fuse projected in such a manner that it could be lighted in an instant and the facendiary escape.

could be lighted in an instant and the in-cendiary escape.

Just as the officials of all the railroads coming in over the Chicago and Western Indiana tracks, which includes the Wa-bash, the Grand Trunk, the Chicago and Atlantie, and the Chicago and Eastern Illi-nois, had concluded that they would try and open up freight traffic, they were con-fronted with a strike that makes them all fronted with a strike that makes them all hesitate about receiving any freight whatever. The switch tenders for the Western Indiana road at First street and at Grant Crossing quit work this afternoon, and virtually blocked traffic on all these roads. Passenger trains, and especially mail trains, were allowed to pass, but freight trains stood no show.

Officer George Miller, wounded during the haymarket encounter between the anarchiats and the police, died at 10:50 to-night in the county hospital. This is the third death among the police, Diagan and Barrett being the other two.

It was reported that at a secret meeting

Barrett being the other two.

It was reported that at a secret meeting of the public-spirited citizens \$5,000 was subscribed, to be offered as a reward for the capture and conviction of the man who threw the murderous bomb at the anarchist meeting on Tuesday night. The police are still inclined to the belief that the culprit is in custody, and that his name is Julius Carpenter.

penter.

QUIET AT MILWAUKEE—ANARCHISTS ARRESTED—THREATS OF REVENGE.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—Were it not for
the presence of the state troops a stranger
might not devise what fearful accues
were witnessed here during the last two
days in and around the city. Everything
is quiet to night. The awfulness of death
proved too much even for the most radical
of the socialists, who succeeded so well in
using the easily stirred up and misled Polanders to further their own schemes.
The arrest of Grottkau haf a great deal to
do with pacifying the meleontent strikers.
Threats of revenge by socialists were frequently made last night and eagerly colported, but not carried out. Members of
the Central Labor Union this morning employed counsel for Grottkau, but their attempt to have him released on ball proved
futile, they not being able to raise the required sum of \$5,000. Gustav Roessler,
who was arrested with him, also under the
charge of inciting a riot, came to Milwaukee
two weeks ago from Chicago. Both of
them will be indicted by a grand
the condemnation of the course taken by
Gov. Rusk. The relatives of some of the
victims intend to sue the state for damages.
Additional reports of casualities came in today, making the total sixteen. Most of
them fire considered not fatal, however.
The inquest on the dead will be held tomorrow. This noon Frank Hirth, a cigarmaker, and Charles Lemon, a barber,
both of them bloody anarchists, were
arrested. They have been very loud
mouthed, but were considered less
dangerous, having but little influence. A
number of guns and several bundred
rounds of smmunition were found in their
houses and confacated. To-night A.
Mocesinger, another anarchist, was arrested, and not admitted to ball, This
makes the fifth, and they will all be

Moceshinger, another anarchist, was arrested, and not admitted to ball. This makes the fifth, and they will all be brought before the grand jury May 18. This afternoon it was discovered that the dynamite vault in Stark Bros.' quarry near the city had been broken open and 300 caps and two bars of dynamite stolen. No trace of the thieves was fround. The anarchists have made threats lately that they would blow up the court house, but no further trouble is expected. The troops at Bay View were withdrawn to-night and taken to the armory on Broadway. The Light Horse Squadron was on duty all day in different parts of the city, but everything was quiet. The socialists beld a mass meeting at the base ball grounds this forenoon, but it was Mocssinger, another anarchist,

The socialists beld a mass meeting at the base ball grounds this forenoon, but it was a very time affair.

Chicago, May 6.—A special dispatch from Milwaukee says:

Alderman Ruddinski, with several other resicents, cause on Gov. Rusk yesterday and protested against what he characterized as the murder of his countrymen by the soldiers. "You go back and tell your constrymen," said the governor, "that we shall insist upon their remaining quietly at home or going to work, and that I will stop their assembling in crowds for purposes of rot of I have to call every able-bodied men in the state into military service to do it."

Later, Rudzinski was threatening loadiy on the streets that the militia would saffer for the lives they had taken, and the chief of police notified him he would arrest him on the charge of meiting a riot if he did not go quietly home.

There is talk of taking action either to im-

bome.

There is talk of taking action either to impeach him as an alderman of to have him arrested for incitting mobs, or both.

JEFF DAVIS AGAIN.

He Says He Is Too Old for Fight Again but He Knows What Georgians

Would Do in Case of Necessity. SAVANNAH, GA., May 6 .- At the banque given by the Savannah Volunteer Guarda attalien to-night Mr. Davis entered while Gov. McDaniel was speaking, and was greeted with tremendous cheering. When Gov. McDantel had concluded Mr. Davis. in response to a continued ovation, made the most important speech yet delive ed by him in this city. He said:

him in this city. He said:

If Savannah needs a guard, here it is; if the United States needs defenders, here they are. If the United States needs to troops for war! don't know where they could got better, braver, or more trustworthy soldiers than right here in Georgia. In the days of Coleman's existence Georgians were taught the path of duty by a man who speat the path of duty by a man who speat this fortune in taking debtors out of prison. Yours is a grand history as the empire state of the south. Applause, You gave to the Union out of your original territory two states, Alabama and Missusiphi, and they are proud of their parent, Lapplause, I hithe history of Goorgia one thing always stood pre-eminently prominent. The assertion and maintenance of Independence, of dignity, of coversinty. Not the sovereignty that oppresses and encreaches; upon that of others, but that which always upilifis its nands in defense. There are some who take it for granted that when I allude to state sovereignty I want to bring an another war. I am too old or find gain, and God knows. I don't east trained that when I allide to state sovereighty is want to bring an another war. I am too old for fight again, and God knows I don't want you to have the necessity of fighting again. Applanse.) However, if that necessity should arise, I know you will meet it, as you always have discharged every duty that you felt called upon to perform.

M, E. Church South.

RECEIVED, Va., May 6,—In the tenth quad-ennial general conference of the M. E. Church outh, second day after divine service, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to devise a plan by which the cu-tire thurch can be called upon to contribute to the expenses of the general conference. A special committee on rules reported the rules of order for the government of the conference, which, after assemblon, were adopted.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SPEN-CERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Seventy Young Lady and Gentlemen Graduates-An Audience of 3,000 People Present-The Addresses of Prof. and Mrs. Spencer-Senator Voorbees

fourteen hours of daylight yesterday with the sun impelled most of the 3,000 people who went into Albaugh's at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to take umbrellas. Once inside, where everybody one knew in town was hurrying through the big doors, a fan was far more necessary than a parachute, and after the people had got settled in their seats and had read the names of the seventy young ladies and gentlemen who composed the graduating class of the Spencerian Business College, the fans came into general use. There was not a vacant seat in the theater and people who came late had to stand up in the aisles. The wide spacious stage was banked up at the front with one great bed of flowers. Just in front of a big floral boop was John Sousa, and his band, and occupying seats stretching from end to end of the stage were Principal Henry C. Spencer, Vice Principal Mrs. Sara A. Spencer, Prof. and Mrs. Leonard Garfield Spencer, Mr. Tod Roy, Dr. Montague R. Leverson, Prof. George E. Little, President and Mrs. W. H. Saddler, of Saddler, Bryant & Stratton Business College, Baitimore; President T. J. Prickett, of College of Commerce, Philadelphia; Mrs. D. P. Kinney, of Spencerian Rusiness College, Milwankee, Wis; Senstor Daniel W. Voorhees, Judge D. K. Cartter, Hon. M. G. Emery, Principal E. A. Paul, Hon. J. Ormond Wilson, Mr. A. S. Pratt, Rev. Jabez Fox, the seventy sweet girl and handsome young men graduates, and half a hundred more young ladies and gentlemen who had not yet graduated, but who hope to in the future.

Just before 3 o'clock Mr. Sousa and his musicians rendered three pretty selections, which were loudly appluided, and then Rev. T. A. King, of haltimore, delivered the invocation. A Mexican serenade by the orchestra gave the audience time to regard the graduates, and the latter an opportunity of thinking about what they were going to say. The ladies' salutatory, by Miss Bertha L. Degraffe, a very pretty miss with a pleasant voice, was a touching tribute to the cars of her tutors, and she felt that now equipped with the weapons of commerce, with which they had endowed her, she could go into the world and not only achieve success, but perpetuate the name of the college. Then with a graceful too Miss Degraffe received a handsome bouquet and took her seat. The Spencerian College quartette, composed of Messrs. Newman, Phillips, Steele, and Spencer, the pupils of Mrs. H. H. Mills, frandered the "Nut-Brown Math" very nicely. posed the graduating class of the Spencerian Business College, the fans

Steele, and Spencer, the pupils of Mrs. H. H. Mills, rendered the "Nut-Brown Math" very nicely.

The gentlemen's salutatory was delivered by Mr. H. Norman Fleming, and was a manly acknowledgement of his appreciation of the value of education. The cornet solo by Mr. W. F. Smith was loudly applauded, and Mr. Paul A. Steele, the valedictorian of the gentlemen's class, made a very able argument in favor of a business education. Mr. F. W. Lutsby then knocked "Schmeich-elkatzchen" out of a xylophone and the people liked it so well that he did it over again. Miss Augusta C. Wellige was the lady valedictorian, and very nicely did she take leave of her tutors and classmates. The St. Cecilia Quartette rendered "Annie Laurice" very effectively, and sang a Tyrolean melody for an eucore.

Vice Principal Mrs. Sara A. Spencer, with her pleasing address, then talked to the lady graduates. Mrs. Spencer, said that when there were no fires to build, no clothes to be mended, no windows to be washed, no ceilings to be swept, no doors to be scoured; when the world was so happy that it wanted nothing but a new experience, a woman, so the mythical legends run, opened Pandora's box, ate the forbidden fuil of the tree, and introduced sin and pain and, sorrow and death to the human family. And this is why the heaviest burdens through all succeeding ages have fallen upon woman. It is certainly fitting that she should have devoted herself so faithfully and patiently to leading the human race to a higher and holier Eden. Through much tribulation has she wrought. All who love the race should rejoice to see her burden slightened, she wrought. All who love the race should rejoice to see her burdens lightened, and broader and easier avenues opened for her weary feet. This is what we are trying to do. Women will not accept a want the less for themselves as those dear to them, but they are glad to learn how to supply wants more easily.

our they are gian to learn flow to supply wants more easily.

Our young women of the class of '86 are not afraid to incorporate into practical experience what they have learned in the business college, yet they retain the gentleness, tenderness, and womanly qualities which have given them a warm place in our hearts. which have given them a warm place in our hearts.

In his address to the gentlemen graduates Prof. Spencer said that he presumed the profusion of flowers on the occasion had suggested to Mrs. Spencer the garden of Eden, and the transaction therein involving the apple. He felt authorized to state to the large audience, graced by so many fair

the large audience, graced by so many fair daughters of Eve, that the men had long stance forgiven them for the part their mother took in that affair.

Turning to the graduates, he thanked them for the words of gratitude and affection spoken by their representatives, and said it would be a heartless old pedagogue, indeed, who would not at least attents.

said it would be a heartless old pedagogue, indeed, who would not at least attempt a response to such kindly utterances. He mentioned the fact that more than 10,000 pupils had strended the college, and that the present class would increase the number of graduates to 679. All the graduates of preceding years had been cordially received into the busy-direles of the world's useful workers, and these would soon be among them. mong them.
Senator Voorbees was then introduced,

Senator Voorhees was then introduced, and said:

No word of mine can enhance the enjoyment of an occasion like this. I am more instructed than I am capable of imparting instruction. To hoose of as who are journeying in the starroccu of life, such a morning seems as this comes to us with infinite pleasure and satisfication. The memory of such seems through which we ourselves have passed are yet fresh with us, hand the fragrance of these sweet thoughts intered by those standing upon the threshold of mathood and womanhood come in us as the fragrance of these flowers. I come here to mingle in this seems with great pleasure. Aliasion has been made to the state which I have the honor to represent, and to the presence of my distinguished and lamented friend who was here a year ago.

The state of Indiana thus honored, is in itself worthy of being noted in the cause of education. Much discussion has been had as to the strongest influence in the advancement of the world in the development of mankind. One said if the people would let him write helr songs, it mattered not who made the laws. Others have held that those who make the laws shope and node the future of the people. Others still, hold that churches and religion form the chief influence is undying. It goes from the reside to the grave. But there comes a time when ideas which will govern the lives will asswer for the future of any country. A mother's influence is undying. It goes from the craftle to the grave. But there comes a time when ideas which will govern the lives and destilled in a stronger and more effective way than can be done at the knee of the mother. Then commences the great care of the teachers who takes the young mind, forms and fashiots its thoughts, guides and directs its aspirations. Teachers are the creators of government and of social order, since two government and of social order, since the lays when Plato sinch he and strength as we when the progress of the world.

No man can fall to feel honored in being called upon to participate in occasi

in the land is the great power in the progress of the world.

No man can fail to feel honored in being called upon to participate in occasions of this kind, where such results are witnessed as we have seen this day.

It therefore, ladles and gentlemen, take plessure in being present to congratifate the scachers of this great practical school upon belt success, the good they have done, and the good they are still doing. Their induces, what they have done, may not make a clamor in the world, it may make no noise for the time being may not be attended by bands of music, but from their work goos still forth, forever and forever more, the vital inducences which govern homes and neighborhoods, society, and at lest government itself.

The youth of this country halt, as it were, be-

fore entering upon the great battle of life. They go into a school as into a drilled camp, and there they are equipped with botter arms than a soldler ever bears. In ancient times the warrior took list shield, his boerker, his sword, and his spear, and was trained in their use. The student of civilization, of Christian cducation receives other and aligher and stronger weapons than all these. He is taught to wind of a higher and purer, than any other ever misized or linked together. He is taught to bandle the weapons of civilization of the committee or misized or linked together. He is taught to bandle the weapons of civilization of a higher and purer kind, making more lasting impression, and for noblem nerposes than any conceived of in the cause of war. The soldler goes forth equipped, the student goes forth equipped, the student goes forth equipped, the student goes forth equipped, on the bandle for the olevation, peace, and hispaness of the human race. To these years people I have and liberty of his country, the other to battle for the elevation, beace, and hispaness of the human race. To these years people I have but a few words to say, for they have soleon to day themselves, and to each other, words at the nighest moral tone, and of the wronders love and temper, and have borne in upon our release to those of us who have peaced the midday invisit weeter than ways. I congrantiate you that you have reached. I congrantiate you that you have reached in the release those of us who have peaced the proper time who have peaced the proper time who have peaced the midday in the few you look bed to as long and you live with pleasure, with a word of the your look bed to as long as you live with pleasure, with a wine of time. Never forget this. As you go you or for you and said that the greatest lesson of the site of the will not be the will not be now and said that the greatest lesson of the life is the value of time. You have you was a line that it is more precious to you than dismonth the fields of Africa. You will no

He then presented the following graduates with diplomas:

Allee V. Anderson, Margaret W. Anderson, Julia A. Bogue, Bertha L. DeGeaffe, Kate D. Houck, Mary K. Hubbel, Clara R. A. Neison, Nanov May Nesbit, Augusta M. Pettigrew, Mabol A. Robinson, Rosa M. Schwartz, Margaret B. Sexton, Harriet F. Smith, Margaret T. Sullivan, Augusta C. Willoge, Frank B. Bigelow, Julius B. Buynitzky, John Breck, Liucoln E. Buck, George W. Cook, Samuel B. Davis, Charles L. Davisen, William D. Deloc, Daniel A. Doffy, Archibaid Bimonston, John Adrain Epping, Eberhard Fordan, George C. Forche, Horatlo J. Gilsen, jr., Joseph D. Healy, Julius-Jose, Albert Johns, William J. Jones, Louis P. Kepest, Louis Reombellmer, Robert M. Linion, Edward R. Mahoney, Harwood Matthrapy, Meinard A. Monke, Guy E. Mitchell, Hilary L. Mitchell, Breston Myers, Geo. F. Ohl, Richard Brown, Peters, Samuel T. Philips, Thomas C. Phillips, Elmer J., Shane, Faul A. Steele, William C. Taylor, Charles E. Toomb, Irving U. Townrend, Theodora Albert, Walter Samuel T. Thorne, B., Charles E. Toomb, Irving U. Townrend, Theodora Albert, Walter Samuelt, H. Norman Fieming, Alfred T. Gage, Benfarin S. Graves, Rodolph Hampton, Nichtons, George C. Vonelf.

THE PERMANENT EXPOSITION. The President Favors the Scheme-A

Hearing Before Congress. The delegations from Washington and Baltimore representing the Board of Pro-motion of the Permanent Exposition proposed to be held in this city, called upon the President yesterday by appointment. Commissioner Webb introduced the members, about twenty-five in number, and stated to the President the object of their call, substantially as follows: That at meetings of business men of the two cities a memorial had been prepared to Congress asking the adoption of a resolution authorizing the investigation and report upon the feasibility of events named. The President promptly stated that he favored celebration of this important epoch in the Americas by the people and the national government, and that he expected to call the attention of Congress to them in his annual message. This was substantially all that was promised, but the delegation felt assured that personally the President sympathized with the movement. Senator McDonald called on the President facility of the project. The was quite favorable to the project. The the President yesterday by appointment. the President invited his spinion, which was quite favorable to the project. The senator gave some information relative to the co-operation of the people and the government in the Philadelphia celebration. He thought Washington best suited, as the location here would avoid rivalry between commercial cities. A representative of the National Republican called the attention of the President to the fact that ex-Senator McDonald had just stated that he was in favor of anything that empraced the national flag and an appropriation. The President's reception of ex-Senator McDonald was quite cordial, indicating that the administration and the Indiana Democratic chief were good personal friends.

The resolution for the International Ex-

The resolution for the International Ex-The resolution for the International Ex-position to celebrate the centennial anni-versary of the adoption of the federal con-attintion, and the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, was considered by the library committee yesterday. Commis-sioner Webb was present, and said he ex-pected to have his plans for legislative action matured by next Thursday, when they will be submitted to the commissee.

The National Rifles' Monthly Meeting. The Rifles' regular monthly meeting was held last evening. Three active and severa honorary members were elected to member ship. No action was taken relative to the election of a captain, and as Capt. Oyster, resignation is not to be accepted until the election of his successor, the company has decided to proceed slowly in selecting a new commanding officer. The company also unanimously resolved not to make a summer encampanenth syear, for the reason that it is thought best on the company and the second of the company of the improvement of the assembly rooms of the unprovement of the assembly rooms of the represented the affairs of the company to be a company to a company to a company to be a company to a company held last evening. Three active and severa

Heretofore weather predictions have been made for districts covering large areas, but

An interesting game of base ball was played at the arsonal grounds yesterday between a team selected from the city delivery division

Fusion Denounced. Banks, of Dallas, secretary of state: L. F. Ris-worth, of Mahaska, treasurer; J. V. Meyers, of Lynn, auditor; J. W. Brown, of Cass, automey scueral. The platform denounces fusion with the Democratic party as treachery to princi-ples, and declares the present labor disturb-ances a call for the reorganization of the Greenback party; demands vigorous enforce-ment of the law, and unlimited coltage of silver; arraigua both old parties for faithless-ness to their trusts, &c.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The synod of the Re-ormed Episcopal Church to-day made an appropriation of \$4,000 for needy churches. A temperance memorial, presented by the Woman's Evangelical Temperance Association to the synod, was accepted, and a resolution on temperance adopted. The synod then adjourned to meet at Newark on the first Wednesday in May, 1887.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS

THREE CENTS.

WARLIKE ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS-TOWARD GREECE.

They Will Compel Compliance—Europe Answerable for America's Trouble-French Officials Massacred - New Cardinals. Choters Increasing.

ATHENS, May 6-Evening .- The reply of Premier Delyansis to the nitimatum of the powers has just been delivered, and is con-sidered by them inadequate. The foreign ministers will leave Athens to-morr Great excitement prevails here. The

officers of the garrison have been summoned to the barracks, and it is reported that the troops will proceed to the front to-morrow. Several members of the cham-ber of deputies who are officers in the army have been ordered to the front, The general commanding the Greek

troops on the frontier telegraphs that the Turks are massing, and that he has ordered a counter movement by his troops.

A Turkish gunbout is expected momen-tatily to arrive to convey from Athens Tewlik Bey, the representative of the

orte. LONDON, May 6.—Mr. Gladstone, in the LONDON, May 6.—Mr. Gladstone, in the house of commons this afternoon, stated that Greece's assurances in respect to keeping the peace were not sufficient to justify Turkey's abandoning her warlike preparations for defense. He added that unless Greece compiled with the terms of the collective note presented to her by the powers yesterday, the powers would forthwith take steps requisite to compel compliance.

WHAT GLADSTONE'S MANIFESTO POATENDS.

DIPLIAS MAY 6. Linked below as we the

what Gladstone's manufersto poatends.

Dubles, May 6.—United Ireland says the manifesto of Mr. Gladstone to his constituents portends the destruction of either the liberal party or of the secoders from that body. The document shows that the premier is possessed of unrivaled courage and confidence. The result of Mr. Gladstone's acts, says the paper, will be to bring the Irish and English democracies face to face squinst class bigotry and selfishuess. A parliament on College Green will not be the worst thing the golden butterfly will have to rue before the fountains that they have stirred have subsided.

Four hundred Catholic priests attended a meeting at Dungannon, County Tyrone, to-day, called to give expression to their views on Mr. Gladstone's home rule policy, in compliance with the previous invitation from all bodies in Ireland to take action for the matter. The Most Rev. Daulel McGettigan, D. D., archbishop of the discess of Armagh, presided over the convention. Resolutions were unanimously adopted inclosing Mr. Gladstone and his home rule policy.

London, May 6.—Lord Hastington has

London, May 6.—Lord Hartington has consented to introduce in the house o commons a motion to reject Mr. Glad stone's home rule bill on its second read

The conservatives calculate that eightyseven liberals are piedged to support Hartington. The cabinet on Saturday will give
its final decision on the question whether
to accept amendments that will induce
radicals to support the frish bills. PRENCH OFFICIALS MASSACRED.

LONDON, May 6.—The officials of the French New Hebrides Company, on Espiritu Santo Island, have been massacred by a party of natives from Port Stanley. The governor of New Caledonia has dispatched a transport with troops to the island to render any assistance that may be required. A NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

PARIS, May 6,—M. Granet, minister of posis and telegraphs, has granted a charter to a French company to lay a new cable between Brest and New York, via Guadeloupe. The state guarantees a portion of the capital on condition that the cable be manufactured in France and be laid by French vessels. The charter requires the sanction of

The charter requires the sauction of

the French parliament. RUHOPE ANSWERABLE, FOR AMERICA'S THOUBLE.

LONDON, May 6.—The Pull Mall Gazette. LONDON, May 6.—The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the anarchist riots at Chicago and Milwaukee, says that Europe, having adopted a system of exporting paupors to the United States, is primarily answerable for the troubles; and, secondly, that America has shown fatal kindness in receiving these paupers and is now reaping the results of her folly in trying to make American citizens out of the seum of Europe. The figuratic quotes, appropring the remarks of the results are proposed in the remarks of the remarks of the remarks of the remarks of the remarks. Gazette quotes, apropos of its remarks, James Russell Lowell's "The Sower."

The St. James Gazette lands the promptness of the Americans in discussing practical socialism at the point of the bayonet and with volleys of musketry, thus ignor-

ing the aphorism that "force is no remedy."
The paper adds the expression of trust that the American republic will now restrict free trade in murderous explosives.

The Globe pronounces the riots the latest ebullition of the socialistic wave which recountries of the socialistic wave which re-cently passed over London and Belgium. It thinks that the vigorous action of the New York authorities in connection with strikes and boycotting is assurance that the Americans will treat the other accursed exotic at Chicago with equal vigor.

ROME, May 6.—It is officially announced that the archishops of Ronnes, Rheims, Sens, Baltimore, and Quebec are to be created cardinals. CHOCKEA INCHEASING Rome, May 6.—Twelve new cases of cholera and five deaths from the disease were reported in Vicenza yesterday.

CARDINALS TO BE CREATED.

A HORRIBLE ACT.

A Colored Boy Sets Fire to His Sister's Clothing-Her Injuries Serious.

Shortly before noon Monday Lincoln Me-Quade, a 15-year-old colored boy, living at 529 Eleventh street, set fire to his 5-yearold sister Mary. She was horribly burned about the face and hands. Dr. Purvis was about the face and hands. Dr. Purvis was called in, and pronounced the injuries serious. The police were not notified of the matter until last night. They were informed that the boy was left at home to take care of his sister while their parents were away. The boy, through pure deviliry, set fire to his sister's clothes. The little one's screams attracted the neighbors, who put out the flames and saved the child from a horrible death. Sergt. Saffell and Officer Barnes arrested young McQuade late last night and locked him up at the second precinct station.

Two District Matters. Two District Matters.

The House subcommittee having charge of the appropriations for the Washington water works extension heard the argument of Maj. Lydecker and Capt. Symons yesterday, in reply to the statements made by Capt. Hoxic in his examination by the subcommittee yesterday and day before. They both took the ground that the use of concrete as a lining for the tunner where the rock was not sound was impracticable.

Mr. Heard, of Missouri, from the committee

in tracticable.

Mr. Heard, of Missouri, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported to the House the bill to incorporate the Washington Traction Railroad Company. House calcular, Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, from the same countrilities, for the construction of a bridge across a we the Potomac river at Georgetown. Committee air. There was a very large attendance at the light infantry fair last night. In fact, during

Light Infantry fair last night. In fact, during some portions of the evening the room was uncomfortably crowded. An additional attraction was an anusing stump speech, in black, by the prince of Ethiopians, sake Budd, who keek the crowd in a roar of laughter by his wittelsams. A large number of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, was present, and what with their miliorms, the showy accountry of the Infantry, the hidlinar coatinns of the ladies, and the decorations of the half, the scene was an exceedingly attractive one. The music farmished is excellent, and no more agreeable way of spending an evening can be suggested than by visiting the fair.

For Washington and victuity-Light thunder storms, with no decided change in tempera-